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has written a book in advance of many text-books in solid geometry, and one adapted to students somewhat more mature than those of high school grade.

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L'Opera "De Corporibus Regularibus" di Pietro Franceschi detto della Francesca usurpata da Fra Luca Pacioli (con dodici tavole). Memoria di G. Mancini. Reale Accademia dei Lincei (anno CCCXII, 1915), Serie Quinta, Volume XIV, Fascicolo VII^B. Pp. 437-580; reprint, pp. 1-144.

During the renaissance there were two noted Italian artists who were also mathematicians. Both were in personal touch with the mathematical oracle of that day, Luca Pacioli. The two artists were Leonardo da Vinci and Pier della Francesca. Recently the mathematical achievements of both of these artists have been subjected to re-examination.¹ That Pacioli used a posthumous manuscript of Pier della Francesca without giving him due credit was affirmed by early writers on Pier della Francesca,² but denied by two later biographers of Pacioli.³ This question was re-opened by G. Pittarelli⁴ at the International Mathematical Congress held in Rome in 1908, who asserted that parts of Pacioli's *Divina proportion* (1509) were taken from a Vatican manuscript written by Pier della Francesca. This matter is re-investigated in the monograph under review, in which the Pier della Francesca manuscript, "De Corporibus Regularibus," is published, with extensive comments. While Pacioli's guilt seems now definitely established, it appears also from the history of the time that usurpations of this character were not uncommon. Thus, Pacioli's great compatriots Tartaglia and Cardan are both open to this charge. Gerolamo Mancini's monograph establishes Pier della Francesca's place in the history of the regular solids and also in the advancement of the theory of perspective. From the drawings it appears that Pier della Francesca was a skilled draftsman. His exposition of problems on areas is almost wholly rhetorical. Mancini's biographical and critical parts of the monograph constitute a valuable contribution to the history of early Italian mathematics.

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¹ See P. Duhem, *Études sur Léonard de Vinci*, Paris, 1906.

² Vasari, *Vita di Pier della Francesca*, Firenze, 1550, 1568. Egnatio Danti, *Commentari alle due Regole di prospettiva di I. Barozzi*, about 1575.

³ *Elogio di fra Luca Pacioli, Scritti inediti del P. D. Cossali, pubblicati da B. Boncompagni.* Roma, 1857. H. Staigmüller, *Lucas Paciulo, eine biographische Skizze* (Zeitschr. f. Math. u. Phys., Bd. XXXIV, 1889).

⁴ G. Pittarelli in *Atti del IV. Congresso dei matematici*, tom. III, Roma, 1909.